



RPSC Exam Syllabus - Mains

The Mains Examination of the **Rajasthan State and Subordinate Services Combined Competitive Examination or RPSC- RAS** is designed to comprehensively assess candidates' knowledge, analytical abilities, and understanding of diverse subjects relevant to the state, nation, and global affairs.

The syllabus **emphasizes a balance of theoretical understanding and practical application across varied domains**, fostering a holistic evaluation of aspirants' competencies.

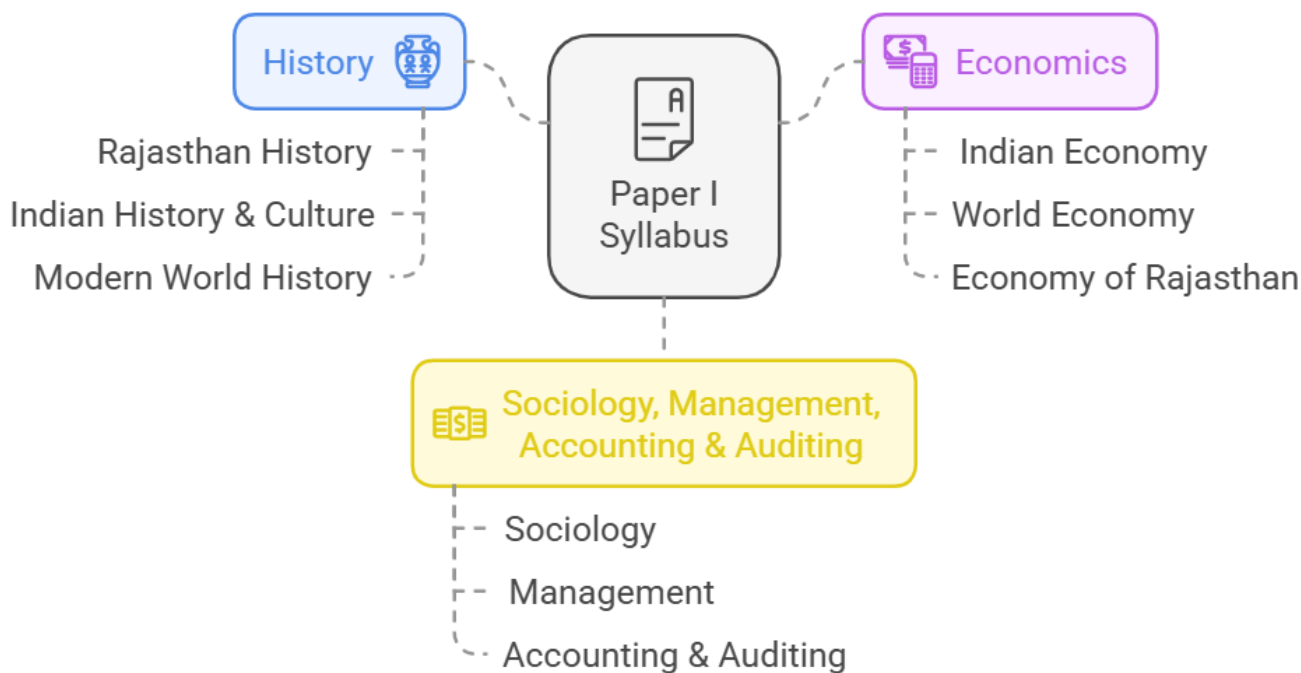
Scheme and Syllabus of Examination:

- The number of candidates to be admitted to the Main Examination will be **15 times the total approximate number of vacancies** to be filled in the year.
- The written examination will consist of the four papers which will be descriptive /analytical. The standard of **General Hindi and General English** will be that of Sr. Secondary Level. The time allowed for each paper shall be **3 hours**.

The detailed syllabus for the Mains Examination is provided below for the reference.

Paper I: General Studies - I

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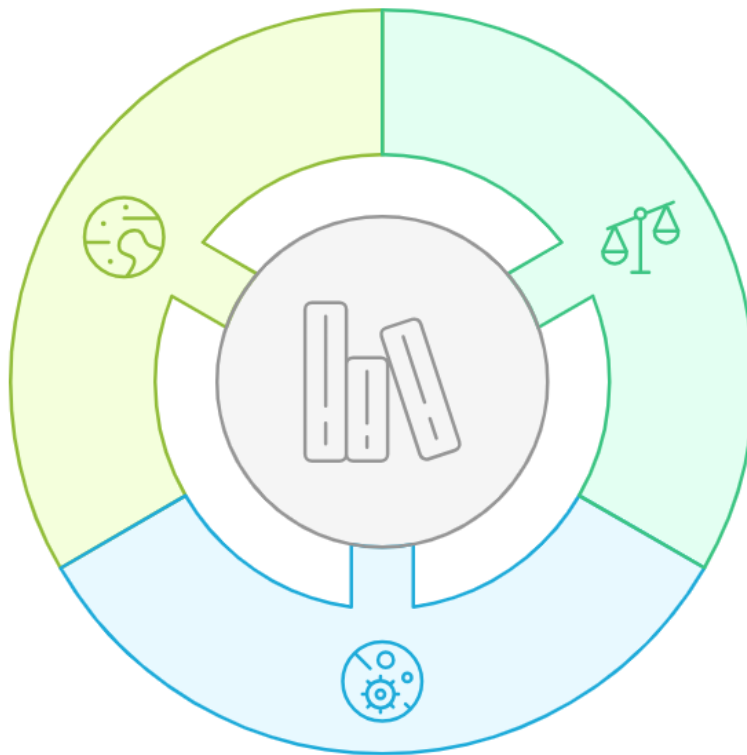
Unit I - History	
Part A - History, Art, Culture, Literature, Tradition and Heritage of Rajasthan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Major landmarks in Rajasthan's history from pre-historic times to the 18th century, including dynasties, administrative, and revenue systems. ▪ Salient events of the 19th and 20th centuries: Peasant and Tribal Movements, Political Awakening, Freedom Movement, and Integration. ▪ Heritage: Performing and fine arts, handicrafts, architecture, World Heritage sites, fairs, festivals, folk music, and dance. ▪ Rajasthani Literature and Dialects. ▪ Saints, Lok Devtas, and eminent personalities.
Part B - Indian History & Culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Indian Heritage: Fine art, performing art, architecture, and literature from the Indus Civilization to the British Era. ▪ Religious movements and philosophy in Ancient and Medieval India. ▪ Modern Indian history (19th century to 1965): Significant events, personalities, and issues. ▪ Indian National Movement: Various stages and contributions from different regions. ▪ Socio-religious reform movements in the 19th and 20th centuries. ▪ Post-Independence: Accession of princely states and linguistic reorganization.
Part C - History of the Modern World (up to 1950 AD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Renaissance and Reformation. ▪ American War of Independence, French Revolution (1789), and Industrial Revolution. ▪ Imperialism and colonialism in Asia and Africa. ▪ Impact of World Wars.
Unit II - Economics	

Part A - Indian Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Agriculture: Growth, productivity trends, food processing, and management. ▪ Industrial Sector: Policies, finance, liberalization, globalization, and privatization. ▪ Inflation, prices, and demand-supply management. ▪ Fiscal Policies: Centre-State financial relations, Finance Commission, and tax reforms. ▪ Social Sector: Poverty, unemployment, healthcare, education policies, and state roles in economic development.
Part B - World Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Global economic issues and trends. ▪ Role of World Bank, IMF, and WTO. ▪ Sustainable development and climate change.
Part C - Economy of Rajasthan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Agriculture: Production, productivity, irrigation, and marketing. ▪ Rural Development: Panchayati Raj, infrastructure, and State Finance Commission. ▪ Industrial growth, khadi, village industries, and public-private partnership (PPP) projects. ▪ Major development projects, state budget, fiscal management, and welfare schemes. ▪ Education, health services, and sustainable development goals.
Unit III - Sociology, Management, Accounting & Auditing	
Part A - Sociology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Development of sociological thought in India. ▪ Caste and Class: Nature, origin, functions, and challenges. ▪ Social Change Processes: Sanskritization, Westernization, Secularization, and Globalization. ▪ Challenges: Dowry, child marriage, corruption, poverty, unemployment, drug addiction, and vulnerable sections (Dalit, elderly, disabled). ▪ Tribal communities in Rajasthan: Bhil, Mina, and Garasia.
Part B - Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Marketing: Concepts, mix (product, price, place, promotion), supply chain, and E-commerce. ▪ Finance: Wealth maximization, sources, capital structure, banking, stock market, FDI, and FIs. ▪ Organizational Behavior: Leadership, motivation, team building, and conflict management. ▪ Entrepreneurship: Startups, venture capital, angel investors, and incubation. ▪ Essential Services: Education, healthcare, tourism, and hospitality management.
Part C - Accounting & Auditing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Double-entry accounting and financial statement analysis. ▪ Auditing: Social, performance, efficiency audits, and government audits. ▪ Budgeting: Performance and zero-based budgeting.

Paper II: General Studies - II

Earth Science

Explores geological and geographical aspects of the Earth.



Administrative Ethics

Focuses on ethical principles and decision-making in administration.

General Science & Technology

Covers fundamental scientific concepts and technological advancements.

Unit I - Administrative Ethics	
Ethics and Human Values	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Lessons from lives and teachings of great leaders, reformers, and administrators.▪ Role of family, society, and educational institutions in inculcating values.
Ethical Concepts	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Rit and Rin.▪ Concept of Duty, Good, and Virtue.
Ethics in Relationships	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Ethics in private and public relationships.▪ Behaviour, moral and political attitudes of administrators.▪ Philosophical basis of Integrity.

Specific Ethical Teachings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ethics of Bhagavad Geeta in administration. ▪ Gandhian Ethics.
Moral Thinkers and Philosophers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Contributions from Indian and global moral thinkers.
Administrative Challenges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ethical concerns, dilemmas, and challenges in administration. ▪ Ethical decision-making and contributing factors. ▪ Social justice, humanitarian concerns, accountability, and code of ethics.
Practical Applications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Case studies on the above topics.

Unit II - General Science & Technology

Chemistry in Everyday Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ States of Matter, Atomic Structure, and Metallurgical Principles. ▪ Acid, Base, and Salts; pH and Buffers. ▪ Important Drugs, Antioxidants, Preservatives, Insecticides, Pesticides, Herbicides, Fertilizers, and Sweeteners. ▪ Carbon compounds and their applications. ▪ Radioactivity concepts and applications.
Physics in Everyday Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Gravitation, Human Eye, Heat, Electricity, Magnetism, Sound, and Electromagnetic Waves. ▪ Magnetic resonance imaging, Nuclear Magnetic Resonance, Fission, and Fusion.
Biology in Everyday Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Human systems: Reproductive, Excretory, Respiratory, Circulatory, and Digestive. ▪ Blood groups, Hormones, Genetics, Lifestyle Diseases, Communicable and Non-communicable Diseases. ▪ Plant parts, Plant growth regulators, Medicinal Plants (Rajasthan), Organic Farming, and Biotechnology.
Computer Science & IT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Human systems: Reproductive, Excretory, Respiratory, Circulatory, and Digestive. ▪ Blood groups, Hormones, Genetics, Lifestyle Diseases, Communicable and Non-communicable Diseases. ▪ Plant parts, Plant growth regulators, Medicinal Plants (Rajasthan), Organic Farming, and Biotechnology.
Scientific Developments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Robotics, Machine Learning, Augmented Reality, Nanotechnology, RFID, Quantum Computing. ▪ Contributions of Indian scientists and Rajasthan's development in Science and Technology.
Space & Defence Technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Indian space program, Satellites, Remote sensing, and Launch vehicles. ▪ Defence technology: Missiles, Indian missile program, Chemical and Biological weapons.

Unit III - Earth Science (Geography & Geology)

Part A - World	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Structure of the Earth and Geological Time Scale. ▪ Broad physical features: Mountains, Plateaus, Plains, Deserts. ▪ Earthquakes and Volcanoes: Types, distribution, and impact. ▪ Major geopolitical and environmental issues.
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Part B - India	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Physical features: Mountains, Plateaus, Plains, Deserts. ▪ Major rivers and physiographic divisions. ▪ Climate: Monsoon, Rainfall distribution, Climatic regions. ▪ Natural resources: Water, Forest, Soil, Rocks, and Minerals. ▪ Population: Growth, distribution, density, sex ratio, literacy, urban and rural population.
Part C - Rajasthan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Physical features: Mountains, Plateaus, Plains, Deserts. ▪ Major rivers, lakes, and climatic classifications. ▪ Major crops and their distribution. ▪ Minerals: Metallic, Non-metallic, and their industrial uses. ▪ Energy resources: Conventional and Non-conventional. ▪ Demographic characteristics, major tribes, wildlife, and biodiversity. ▪ Concept of UNESCO Geo-parks and Geo-heritage sites. ▪ Environmental issues and conservation efforts.

Paper III: General Studies - III

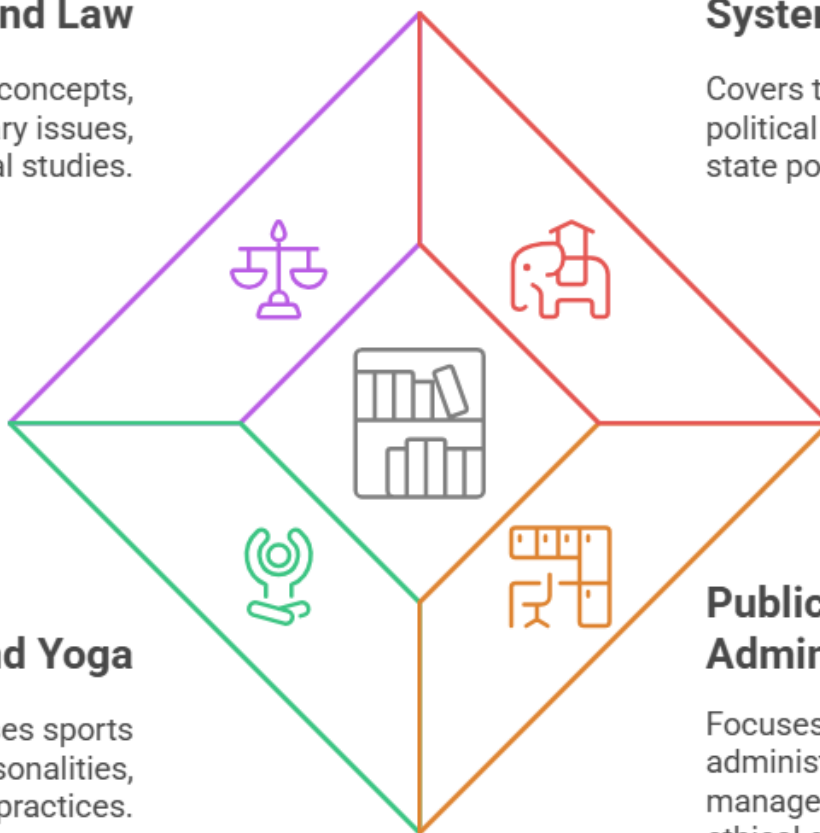


Behavior and Law

Explores legal concepts, contemporary issues, and behavioral studies.

Indian Political System

Covers the Constitution, political dynamics, and state politics.



Sports and Yoga

Encompasses sports policies, personalities, and yoga practices.

Public Administration

Focuses on administration, management, and ethical governance.

Unit I - Indian Political System, World Politics and Current Affairs

Constitution of India	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Framing, Features, Amendments, Basic Structure.
Ideological Contents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy, Fundamental Duties.
Institutional Framework - I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Parliamentary System, President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers, Parliament.
Institutional Framework - II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Federalism, Centre-State relations, Supreme Court, High Courts, Judicial Review, Judicial Activism.
Institutional Framework - III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Election Commission of India, Comptroller and Auditor General, UPSC, NITI Aayog, Central Vigilance Commission, CIC, NHRC.
Political Dynamics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Role of Caste, Religion, Class, Ethnicity, Language, and Gender in Indian Politics. ▪ Political Parties, Electoral Behaviour. ▪ Civil Society and Political Movements. ▪ National Integrity, Security, and Socio-Political conflicts.

State Politics of Rajasthan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Party System, Political Demography, Political competition phases, Panchayati Raj, and Urban Self-Government.
Emerging World Order	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Post-Cold War era, USA's hegemony and resistance. ▪ UN, Regional Organizations, International Economy, Terrorism, Environmental Issues.
Foreign Policy of India	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Evolution, Determinants. ▪ India's relations: USA, China, Russia, EU, Neighbouring Countries. ▪ Role in UN, NAM, BRICS, G-20, G-77, SAARC.
Geo-political and Strategic Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ South Asia, South East Asia, West Asia, Far-East and their impact on India.
Current Affairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Current events, persons, and places of Rajasthan. ▪ National and international importance. ▪ Recent sports activities.
Unit II - Concepts, Issues and Dynamics of Public Administration and Management	
Administration and Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Meaning, nature, significance, and role in developed/developing societies. ▪ Evolution of Public Administration, New Public Administration.
Key Concepts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Power, Authority, Legitimacy, Responsibility, Delegation.
Principles of Organization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hierarchy, Span of Control, Unity of Command.
Functions of Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Corporate governance, Social responsibility, New Public Management, Change Management.
Attitude and Values of Civil Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ethics, integrity, impartiality, non-partisanship, dedication to public service. ▪ Generalists vs Specialists.
Control over Administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Legislative, Executive, and Judicial: Means and limitations.
Administrative Setup of Rajasthan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Governor, Chief Minister, Council of Ministers, State Secretariat, Directorates, Chief Secretary.
District Administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Role of District Collector, District Magistrate, Superintendent of Police, Sub-divisional and Tehsil administration.
Development Administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Meaning, scope, characteristics.
Key Commissions/Acts in Rajasthan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ State Human Rights Commission, State Election Commission, Lokayukt. ▪ Rajasthan Public Service Commission, Guaranteed Delivery of Public Services Act (2011), Right to Hearing Act (2012).
Unit III - Sports and Yoga, Behavior and Law	
Part A - Sports and Yoga	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sports Policies of India and Rajasthan. ▪ Sports Authorities: SAI, Rajasthan State Sports Council. ▪ National and Rajasthan State-level Sports Awards. ▪ Yoga: Positive way of life. ▪ Eminent sports personalities of India. ▪ First Aid and Rehabilitation. ▪ Indian participation in Olympics, Asian Games, Commonwealth Games, Para-Olympics.

Part B - Behavior	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Intelligence: Cognitive, Social, Emotional, Cultural, Spiritual. ▪ Personality: Traits, Types, Determinants, Assessment. ▪ Learning and Motivation: Styles, Models of memory, Causes of forgetting. ▪ Stress and Management: Nature, Symptoms, Effects, Stress Management, Mental Health promotion.
Part C - Law	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Concepts of Law: Ownership, Possession, Personality, Liability, Rights, Duties. ▪ Contemporary Legal Issues: RTI, IT Law, Cyber Crimes, IPR. ▪ Crimes against Women/Children: Domestic Violence, Sexual Harassment, POCSO Act (2012), Child Labour Laws. ▪ Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act (2007). ▪ Important Land Laws in Rajasthan: Rajasthan Land Revenue Act (1956), Rajasthan Tenancy Act (1955).

Paper IV: General Hindi and General English

सामान्य हिन्दी
<p>ईकाई- I- सामान्य हिन्दी: कुल अंक 120, इस प्रश्न पत्र का उद्देश्य अभ्यर्थी की भाषा-विषयक क्षमता तथा उसके विचारों की सही, स्पष्ट एवं प्रभावपूर्ण अभिव्यक्ति की परख करना है।</p>
भाग अ- (अंक 50)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● संधि एवं संधि-विच्छेद – दिए हुए शब्दों की संधि करना और संधि-विच्छेद करना ● उपसर्ग – उपसर्गों से शब्दों की संरचना तथा शब्दों में से उपसर्ग एवं मूल शब्द पृथक् करना ● प्रत्यय – दिए हुए प्रत्ययों से शब्द बनाना और शब्दों में से मूल शब्द एवं प्रत्यय पृथक् करना ● पर्यायवाची शब्द ● विलोम शब्द ● समश्रुत भिन्नार्थक शब्द-दिए हुए शब्द-युग्म का अर्थ-भेद ● वाक्यांश के लिए सार्थक शब्द ● शब्द शुद्धि ● वाक्य शुद्धि ● मुहावरे- मुहावरों का वाक्य में प्रयोग से अर्थ स्पष्ट ● कहावत/लोकोक्ति-वाक्य में प्रयोग से अर्थ स्पष्ट ● पारिभाषिक शब्दावली- प्रशासन से संबंधित अंग्रेजी शब्दों के समानार्थ हिन्दी पारिभाषिक शब्द

भाग ब- (अंक 50)

- संक्षिप्तीकरण – गद्यावतरण का उचित शीर्षक एवं लगभग एक-तिहाई शब्दों में संक्षिप्तीकरण (गद्यावतरण की शब्द सीमा लगभग 150 शब्द)
- पल्लवन – किसी सूक्ति, काव्य पंक्ति, प्रसिद्ध कथन आदि का भाव विस्तार (शब्द सीमा-लगभग 100 शब्द)
- पत्र-लेखन – सामान्य कार्यालयी पत्र, कार्यालय आदेश, अर्द्धशासकीय पत्र, अनुस्मारक
- प्रारूप-लेखन – अधिसूचना, निविदा, परिपत्र, विज्ञप्ति
- अनुवाद – दिए हुए अंग्रेजी अनुच्छेद का हिंदी में अनुवाद। (शब्द सीमा-लगभग 75 शब्द)

भाग स- (अंक 20)

- किसी सामयिक एवं अन्य विषय पर निबंध लेखन (शब्द सीमा लगभग-250 शब्द)

General English (Total Marks: 80)	Details
Part A - Grammar & Usage (20 Marks)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Correction of sentences: 10 sentences with errors related to:▪ Articles & Determiners▪ Prepositions▪ Tenses & Sequence of Tenses▪ Modals▪ Voice - Active & Passive▪ Narration - Direct & Indirect▪ Synonyms & Antonyms▪ Phrasal Verbs & Idioms▪ One Word Substitutes▪ Words Often Confused or Misused
Part B - Comprehension, Translation & Precis Writing (30 Marks)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Comprehension of an unseen passage (approximately 250 words):▪ 5 questions based on the passage (Q5 preferably on vocabulary)▪ Translation of 5 sentences from Hindi to English.▪ Precis Writing: A short passage (approximately 150-200 words)
Part C - Composition & Letter Writing (30 Marks)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Paragraph Writing: Any 1 out of 3 given topics (approximately 200 words).▪ Elaboration of a given theme: Any 1 out of 3 topics (approximately 150 words).▪ Letter Writing or Report Writing (approximately 150 words).